

## Foreword

Welcome to the sixth edition of the Known Contaminated Sites in New Jersey (KCS-NJ) report containing basic information on approximately 13,700 contaminated sites. The report, prepared by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's (NJDEP) Site Remediation and Waste Management (SRWM) Program, provides a list of sites where contamination of soil or ground water has been confirmed. The sites are grouped by municipality to make locating the sites of interest easier. Sites with a confirmed on-site source(s) of contamination, as well as some sites where the source(s) of contamination is unknown, are included in the list. In addition, the report lists sites where the completed remediation requires engineering and/or institutional controls. These controls involve the placement of physical barriers or limiting activities that can be conducted at a site as a means of preventing exposure. Some engineering and/or institutional controls include maintenance and/or monitoring activity.

Since the Department began tracking cleanup progress in the 1970s, more than 35,000 sites have received the designation of No Further Action (NFA) without engineering and/or institutional controls. A No Further Action designation for a contaminated site ensures that the remediation required has been completed in compliance with the appropriate NJDEP regulations. The NFA designation can be granted for an entire site or for part of a site, known as an Area of Concern (AOC). The NFA designation can also be granted for sites where no contamination, above applicable limits, has been found and all regulatory requirements and/or controls are satisfied.

The Site Remediation and Waste Management Program's role is not limited to the oversight and cleanup of sites with confirmed contamination. The program also handles cases where contamination is suspected, but not yet confirmed. Sites where contamination has not yet been confirmed are not listed on the KCS-NJ. As these cases undergo evaluation, if contamination is confirmed, they will be added to the official list and assigned to a program. If no contamination is found above the cleanup standards, the cases are closed and a NFA issued.

DEP is also regularly called upon to oversee environmental investigations to confirm that properties *are not* contaminated. Prospective buyers, insurance companies and banks are especially interested in DEP oversight of environmental investigations of properties that are the subject of real estate transactions. If an investigation reveals that no contamination exists or contamination levels do not exceed cleanup standards, these properties will also receive an NFA letter. In general, NFA letters are issued when contaminated sites are remediated to applicable cleanup criteria or when the contamination is controlled in such a way that it no longer proves to be a risk to human health or to the environment. In any given year, over three thousand sites may receive NFAs.

New sites constantly come into the system and at any given time several thousand sites are being investigated by NJDEP. If they do not qualify for NFAs, these sites are assigned to a program for remediation oversight. The KCS-NJ changes as these new sites come on and as other sites receive NFAs and move off the list. Consequently, the KCS-NJ is a dynamic list and should be considered a "snapshot" in time. SRWM and the NJDEP Office of Information Resources and Management are currently working on new Internet reporting methods, which will enable the SRWM to update the KCS-NJ report more frequently.

On the KCS-NJ, each site is listed by county, municipality and site name. While the report does not provide details about each site's history and type of contamination, guidance is provided for working with information included in the report (see section II, "How to Use This Report"). To assist you with site specific questions call the "Contact Bureaus." You can find the phone numbers and a brief description of each of the SRWM bureaus in this section. You can also find some sites briefly highlighted in other SRWM reports such as the Publicly Funded Cleanups Site Status Report or on the Active Sites List of the Office of Community Relations. If a thorough file review is necessary, please follow the directions listed on the NJDEP Open Public Records Act (OPRA) web site.

SRWM hopes that you find this publication useful and that you continue to visit our web site in the future.

# **Introduction**

## **I. Overview**

An updated edition of the Known Contaminated Sites in New Jersey (KCS-NJ) report has been completed and is now available. The KCS-NJ report is a list of sites where contamination of soil and/or ground water is confirmed at levels greater than applicable cleanup criteria or environmental standards. The data included in the KCS-NJ report is as of April 1, 2005. The KCS-NJ report is produced by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Site Remediation and Waste Management Program (SRWM) in response to state law N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.16-17, which requires the SRWM to prepare a list of sites that have been contaminated by hazardous substances. The report also satisfies obligations under the New Jersey New Residential Construction Off-Site Conditions Disclosure Act (N.J.S.A 46:3C1 et seq.).

Sites included in the KCS-NJ report can undergo a wide variety of remedial activities, ranging from relatively simple "cut and scrape" cleanups to highly complex cleanups. The sites with complex contamination issues can have several sources of contamination, which can affect both soil and groundwater at the same time. Several groups or remedial bureaus within the SRWM Program manage these cleanups. It is possible for more than one bureau to be involved at one site at the same time. A site being regulated under more than one statute or regulation often drives this scenario. However, this report lists only the main contact bureau for the site. The link available within this web site, entitled "What Contact Bureaus Do," explains what types of sites each bureau manages and lists phone numbers for each bureau.

## **II. How to Use This Report**

The KCS-NJ report should be used as a place to begin, or a "pointer system" to obtain information about a site. The report also gives you the ability to explore the many other articles, reports, and applications available on this web site as well as other web sites throughout the NJDEP web.

The definitions for the fields included in this report are located at "KCS-NJ Report Definitions." They are in alphabetical order. In an effort to remain consistent throughout the program, the definitions often refer to other regulations. Web links are supplied to the regulation to enable easy access to this information.

The KCS-NJ report is organized alphabetically by county. Within each county, municipalities are listed in alphabetical order and within each municipality sites are listed in alphabetical order. Site names that begin with numbers such as "123 Main Street" come before site names that begin with letters such as "ABC Corporation." The numbering sequence used by the KCS-NJ report sorts address numbers as 1, 10, 100, 1000, followed by 2, 20, 200, 2000, etc., rather than 1, 2, 3 etc. This is because the data is sorted using a standard ASCII sequence not a conventional numeric sequence.

To view information on a site, click on the county where the site is located, either from the map of New Jersey included on this web site or from the list of counties, then click on the municipality. A list of sites in that municipality will appear. If you wish to "mine deeper", click on the "More Info" link. At this level sites are divided into subheadings or categories. An explanation of categories is included at "KCS-NJ Report Definitions." To mine deeper click on the "How to Find More Info on This Site" link. At this level several options will be available including interactive mapping with i-MapNJ, and DEP Data Miner.

In addition, as a public service, the SRWM's Office of Community Relations administers the "Site Information Program". This program offers general information on known contaminated sites to prospective homebuyers, sellers, real estate agents and the general public. In addition, a person can request a map and a listing of known contaminated sites near a property of interest by calling their toll-free telephone number at 1-800-253-5647. The Office of Community Relations also provides detailed

information about Superfund sites and other high-profile sites. The Office of Community Relations is also the author of the Publicly Funded Cleanups Site Status Report.

If the information required has not been found via the aforementioned links, refer to What the Contact Bureaus Do. This link describes the types of sites each bureau manages and includes a list of phone numbers for the bureaus. The contact bureau will assist you with the more detailed information about the site of interest. When requesting detailed information about a contaminated site, please have the "Preferred ID" and "Site Name" available. This will help the contact bureau find the correct site quickly. If a thorough file review is necessary, please follow the directions listed on the Open Public Records Act (OPRA) web site to obtain the information you require.

The Known Contaminated Sites in New Jersey report should not be used as a sole source of information when conducting a due diligence investigation into whether or not a particular site is contaminated. The fact that a site of interest is not listed in this report **does not constitute** a due diligence search on behalf of a prospective purchaser.

An individual requesting changes to any information in the KCS-NJ report should complete the "KCS-NJ Change Request" form. This form may be used to provide more accurate information about the location of the site, additional names by which the site may be known, or any other pertinent information that the requester would like to provide to SRWM. Anyone requesting changes should include supporting documentation with the completed form and submit the information to the SRWM contact bureau. The contact bureau will evaluate the information and may make modifications based on the supporting documentation provided.

There is also a form for government agencies that wish to share data with SRWM entitled "Data Sharing with SRWM." This form could be used for a variety of reasons including improving data quality and clarifying regional contamination issues.

### **III. KCS-NJ Report Definitions**

**Categories** - There are three subheadings or categories listed for each municipality in the KCS-NJ report. They are:

**Sites with on-site source(s) of contamination** - Sites where on-site contamination of soil and/or ground water is confirmed through sampling and remedial activities are required.

**Sites with unknown source(s) of contamination** - Sites where ground water contamination has been confirmed through sampling but the named site is not the apparent source of the contamination. SRWM conducts investigations of sites with unknown source(s) of contamination using public money. If the contamination present at these sites poses an immediate threat to human health, remedial actions are taken to prevent human exposure to the contamination.

**Sites with closed case(s) with restrictions** - Sites where engineering and/or institutional controls are used as part of a remedial action to address the soil and/or ground water contamination.

**Classification Exception Area (CEA)** -An area within which one or more constituent standards and designated uses are suspended. (N.J.A.C 7:9C -1.4)

**Classification Exception Area (CEA) Date** - The date the CEA was established.

**Contact** - Each site within the SRWM is assigned to a specific contact bureau. "What the Contact Bureaus Do" describes the type of site each bureau handles and also includes a list of phone numbers for the bureaus. Different portions of a site may be subject to more than one regulatory program, but there will only be one main Contact Bureau identified for each site.

**Contaminated site** - All portions of environmental media at a site and any location where contamination is emanating, or which has emanated, therefrom, that contain one or more contaminants at a concentration which fails to satisfy any applicable remediation standard. (N.J.A.C. 7:26E -1.8)

**Coordinate System** - The type or style of reference used to measure linear quantities along a x and y axis.

**Deed Notice** - A document, which is identical in wording to N.J.A.C. 7:26E, Appendix E and which provides notice of the following for a specific real property:

1. That the contamination on the real property exists at a level above the applicable unrestricted use soil remediation standards;
2. The restrictions to the applicable property due to contamination; and
3. The engineering controls applicable to the property.

**Deed Notice Date** - The date the Deed Notice was filed with the Municipal Clerk

**Eng. Control** - Any physical mechanism to contain or stabilize contamination or ensure the effectiveness of a remedial action. Engineering controls may include, without limitation, caps, covers, dikes, trenches, leachate collection systems, signs, fences, physical access controls, ground water monitoring systems and ground water containment systems including, without limitation, slurry walls and ground water pumping systems. (N.J.A.C. 7:26E -1.8)

**Eng. Control Date** - The date the installation of the engineering control was completed.

**Institutional Control** - A mechanism used to limit human activities at or near a contaminated site, or to ensure the effectiveness of the remedial action over time, when contaminants remain at a site at levels above the applicable remediation standard which would allow for the unrestricted use of the property. Institutional controls may include, without limitation, structure, land, and natural resource use restrictions, well restriction areas, classification exception areas, deed notices, and declarations of environmental restrictions. (N.J.A.C. 7:26E -1.8)

**No Further Action Letter** - A written determination by the Department that based upon an evaluation of the historical use of the site, or of an area of concern or areas of concern at that site, as applicable, and any other investigation or action the Department deems necessary, there are no discharged contaminants present at the site, at the area of concern or areas of concern, or at any other site to which a discharge originating at the site has migrated, or that any discharged contaminants present at the site or that have migrated from the site have been remediated in accordance with applicable remediation regulations. (N.J.A.C. 7:26E -1.8)

**NPL Status** - The status of the site as recorded on the "National Priorities List" (a.k.a. Superfund)

**NPL Status date** - The date of the "Federal Register" in which the NPL status was reported.

**Preferred ID** - An identification number that is assigned by the NJDEP and is unique to each SRWM site.

**Remedial Level** - The Remedial Level represents the complexity of a site based on the media affected and the source(s) of the contamination. See Remedial Level Definitions for more details.

**Status** - There are several status definitions. They are:

**Active** - This status is designated when a contaminated site is assigned to a remedial program and remediation such as a preliminary assessment, site investigation, remedial investigation or remedial action activities are underway.

**Limited Restricted Use** - Any remedial action for soil that requires the continued use of institutional controls but does not require the use of an engineering control in order to meet the established health risk or environmental standards. (N.J.A.C. 7:26E -1.8)

**NFA Historic** - An acronym for a no further action letter, which was issued prior to January 1, 1997 and covers either an entire site or an area of concern at the site.

**NFA-A** - An acronym for a no further action letter, which was issued after January 1, 1997 and covers only an area of concern at the site.

**NFA-E** - An acronym for a no further action letter, which was issued after January 1, 1997 and covers the entire site.

**Restricted Use** - Any remedial action for soil that requires the continued use of engineering and institutional controls in order to meet the established health risk or environmental standards. (N.J.A.C. 7:26E -1.8)

**Unrestricted Use** - Any remedial action for soil that does not require the continued use of either engineering or institutional controls to meet the established health risk or environmental standards. (N.J.A.C. 7:26E -1.8)

**Status Date** - The status date definitions depend on the status. There are currently two status date definitions. They are:

**Active** - The date that the site was assigned to the contact bureau.

**NFA** - The date on the no further action letter.

**Site Name** - The name of a contaminated site as designated by the NJDEP. Most commonly, the site name in this document is the name by which the site was known when it first came under the purview of the SRWM. Whenever possible, all the words contained in a site name are spelled out. However, since space is limited, abbreviations are sometimes necessary. Refer to "Site Name and Street Address Abbreviations Used in this Report," for a complete listing of abbreviations used.

**Street** - Street represents the street address of the site. The street address may or may not be the mailing address. Whenever possible, an exact street address, including the building number and road name, is provided. The report uses the standard abbreviations as defined by the U.S. Postal Service in all street address information.

**X Coord.** - The location of a point along a horizontal axis.

**Y Coord.** - The location of a point along a vertical axis.

**Zip** - The five-digit zip code as defined by the U.S. Postal Service.

## **IV. What Contact Bureaus Do**

### **BCFM**

Bureau of Contract & Fund Management  
(609) 777-0101

BCFM reviews preliminary assessment and site investigation reports that are funded by the Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund (HDSRF). BCFM is also responsible for management of the Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund (HDSRF) and the Underground Storage Tank (UST) grant and loan programs. The HDSRF program provides funding to municipalities for brownfield evaluations and cleanup. The HDSRF also provides loans to businesses or homeowner who can not obtain funding elsewhere as well as grants for qualifying innocent parties, innovative technologies and small business limited restricted / unrestricted use remediations. The UST program provides funds to homeowners and businesses to remediate leaking underground storage tanks. The Bureau is also responsible for the Spill Fund Claims program and for contract administration in support of publicly funded cleanups.

### **BCM**

Bureau of Case Management  
(609) 633-1455

BCM oversees complex remedial activities that are conducted by responsible parties. In addition, BCM has the authority to use public funds for remedial activities, when responsible parties are recalcitrant or where immediate environmental concern situations exist and a willing or able responsible party does not exist. These sites involve multiple environmental medias and/or contaminants and include ground water contamination. Remedial activities are conducted under the federal Superfund program, the Resource Conservation and Recover Act (RCRA) Corrective Action program, the New Jersey's Brownfield and Contaminated Site Remediation Act, the Spill Compensation and Control Act, the Solid Waste Management Act and the Water Pollution Control Act.

### **BDC**

Bureau of Design & Construction  
(609) 984-2991

BDC uses public funds from both state and federal sources to oversee the preparation of engineering designs and cleanup work at industrial and residential sites as well as landfills, regardless of environmental complexity. Remediation is conducted under the federal Superfund Program and the state's Spill Compensation and Control Act, the Solid Waste Management Act and the Water Pollution Control Act.

### **BER-I**

Bureau of Emergency Response Region 1  
(973)-631-6385

BER-I processes, investigates and responds to emergencies called in to the Department's environmental emergency hot line. BER-I oversees these emergencies, which may include oil spills in state waterways, chemical spills, vehicle accidents and storage tank releases. Sites that fall under the purview of BER-I range from a single contaminant source affecting a single environmental media to remediation of a few sources and contaminants. Their responsibilities do not include ground water contamination. BER-I is also responsible for terrorism preparedness and response, which may include chemical, biological and radiation contamination as well as explosive devices. Remediation is conducted under the New Jersey Spill Compensation and Control Act. Region I covers Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties.

**BER-II**

Bureau of Emergency Response Region 2  
(609) 584-4130

BER-II processes, investigates and responds to emergencies called in to the Department's environmental emergency hot line. BER-II oversees these emergencies which may include oil spills in state waterways, chemical spills, accidents and storage tank releases. Sites that fall under the purview of BER-II range from a single contaminant source affecting a single environmental media to remediation of a few sources and contaminants. Their responsibilities do not include ground water contamination. BER-II is also responsible for terrorism preparedness and response, which may include chemical, biological and radiation contamination as well as explosive devices. Remediation is conducted under the New Jersey Spill Compensation and Control Act. Region II covers Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean and Salem counties.

**BFO-N**

Bureau of Field Operations - Northern  
(973) 631-6401

BFO-N is responsible for overseeing the remediations of sites located in Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Warren and Union counties. The types of cleanups handled by BFO-N are considered moderate in remedial complexity, ranging from the remediation of a single source of contamination to several sources. The cleanup may include ground water contamination. Remediations are conducted, by responsible parties, under the state's Brownfield and Contaminated Site Remediation Act, the Spill Compensation and Control Act, the Solid Waste Management Act, the Water Pollution Control Act, the Industrial Site Recovery Act and the Underground Storage of Hazardous Substances Act.

**BFO-S**

Bureau of Field Operations - Southern  
(609) 584-4150

BFO-S is responsible for overseeing the remediations of site located in Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean and Salem counties. The types of cleanups handled by BFO-S are considered moderate in remedial complexity, ranging from the remediation of a single source of contamination to several sources. The cleanup may include ground water contamination. Remediations are conducted, by responsible parties, under the state's Brownfield and Contaminated Site Remediation Act, the Spill Compensation and Control Act, the Solid Waste Management Act, the Water Pollution Control Act, the Industrial Site Recovery Act and the Underground Storage of Hazardous Substances Act.

**BLRM**

Bureau of Landfill Compliance & Recycling Management  
(609) 984-6650

BLRM oversees the cleanup, closure and post-closure of solid waste landfills including long-term monitoring and maintenance as well as disruption approvals. Remedial activities are conducted under the New Jersey's Brownfield and Contaminated Site Remediation Act, the Spill Compensation and Control Act, the Solid Waste Management Act and Water Pollution Control Act. BLRM also oversees the remediation of landfill cases under the Voluntary Cleanup Program.

**BNCM**

Bureau of Northern Case Management (formerly BEECRA)  
(609) 777-0899

BNCM primarily oversees remedial activities conducted in accordance with New Jersey's Industrial Site Recovery Act. The environmental complexity varies at these sites from soil contamination to complex ground water remediations. Sites under this program are also subject to the state's Brownfield and Contaminated Site Remediation Act, the Spill Compensation and Control Act, the Solid Waste Management Act and the Water Pollution Control Act.

**BOMM**

Bureau of Operation, Maintenance & Monitoring  
(609) 964-2990

BOMM oversees the long-term operations and maintenance of remedial actions such as ground water pump and treatment systems. BOMM also reviews biennial certification reports to ensure institutional controls, such as a Deed Notice and Classification Exception Area, remain effective.

**BSCM**

Bureau of Southern Case Management (formerly BUST)  
(609) 292-8761

BSCM primarily oversees environmental cleanups at sites subject to the Underground Storage of Hazardous Substances Act where remediation may involve soil and/or ground water. Sites under this program are also subject to the state's Brownfield and Contaminated Site Remediation Act, the Spill Compensation and Control Act, the Solid Waste Management Act and the Water Pollution Control Act.

**CAS**

Case Assignment Section  
(609) 292-2943

CAS assigns sites to the appropriate bureau within the Site Remediation and Waste Management Program and enters this information into the SRWM database. These assignments are based on regulatory requirements, environmental complexity, and the presence of an oversight document.

**CEHA**

County Environmental Health Agency

NJDEP has authorized certain county health departments to oversee remedial activities that involve residential home heating oil tanks that have not impacted ground water. However, No Further Action letters are still issued by the Department. The participating counties are Bergen County (201) 634 - 2780, Camden County (856) 374 - 6049 and Hudson County, (201) 223 - 1133. In addition, all 21 counties are approved to receive certain low environmental concern cases for review and possible investigation when appropriate.

**INS**

Initial Notice Section  
(609) 633-1464

INS reviews initial applications and other administrative submissions for sites regulated under the Industrial Site Recovery Act and the Underground Storage of Hazardous Substances Act. If a site regulated under either of these two laws, has minimal environmental concerns and requires limited remedial measures, INS oversees the completion of these activities. If there are significant environmental concerns then INS forwards the case to the respective bureau based on the appropriate regulations.

**OBR**

Office of Brownfield Reuse  
(609) 292-1251

OBR coordinates the remediation and reuse efforts at abandoned or underutilized commercial or industrial sites where known or suspected contamination is a deterrent to redevelopment. As a member of the Governor's Brownfields Redevelopment Task Force and the Brownfields Interagency Team, OBR works closely with other State agencies to promote the redevelopment of brownfield sites and encourage Smart Growth practices. OBR staff also manage area-wide remediation projects, which include designated Brownfield Development Areas, and innovative pilot approaches to expedite the revitalization process such as the Cleanup Star Program.



**OWR**

Office of Wellfield Remediation

(609) 984-2990

OWR uses public funds from state sources to install potable well treatment systems (POETS) and new water lines to provide a safe public water supply.

**SA**

Site Assessment

(609) 584-4280

SA conducts publicly funded preliminary assessments and site investigations, at sites that are suspected to be contaminated, to determine if contamination is above the applicable cleanup standards. These assessments and investigations include soil and/or ground water as well as brownfields. The costs are funded under the federal Superfund program. In addition, SA conducts unknown source ground water contamination investigations to determine the source of the contamination.

**STAR**

Cleanup Star Program

(609) 292-1251

STAR oversees an innovative program where SRWM pre-qualifies environmental consultants that meet rigorous education, experience and professional requirements as "Cleanup Stars". These "Cleanup Stars" are permitted to investigate and remediate certain low-priority sites and areas of concern with limited SRWM oversight.

**V. State and Federal Statutes**

Several state and federal statutes regulate contaminated sites, and many sites can be regulated under more than one statute at the same time. The statutes are:

**State**

Brownfield and Contaminated Site Remediation Act

Industrial Site Recovery Act

Solid Waste Management Act

Spill Compensation & Control Act

Underground Storage of Hazardous Substances Act

Water Pollution Control Act

**Federal**

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Corrective Action Program